

The Sydney Morning Herald

No. 6731.—VOL. XLI.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1860.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.
The clipper ship **UNION**, LITTLETON, master, will commence loading on TUESDAY MORNING, at the Victoria Wharf, and meet with her usual despatch.

FOR ADELPHI DIRECT.—The fine schooner **JEANIE DOWE**, LEWIS, master, will sail early in JANUARY. Has very comfortable accommodation for passengers.

FOR WELLINGTON, calling at NELSON.—If induced, the **WILLIAM ALFRED**, TINLEY, master, will have quick despatch. M. E. MURPHY, No. 9, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NELSON.—The fine schooner **VANQUISSE**, SCOTT, master, is fast loading at the Victoria Wharf. Has room for a few horses, and is guaranteed to sail on WEDNESDAY next.

PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The **PORT CAROLINE**, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port in a few days. She has superior accommodation for cabin and deck passengers.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE.—The regular trader **SPERO**, H. MILES, master, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to T. TOWNS and CO.

FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper ship **VIRGINIE** will sail on or about WEDNESDAY next, with a full cargo of passengers. Has room for 3000 passengers.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain PRINCE, on board, or to A. RANGIE and CO., Wayward-street.

FOR VALPARAISO.—The Hamburg clipper **TELL**, KOCI, master, will be despatched about the 4th January. Offers splendid accommodations for first and second class passengers.

Apply on board, or to Messrs. LAMBERT and CO., 165, Lower George-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail positively 10th January, 1860. The very superior (A1) 13 years old clipper ship **WILLIAM ALFRED**, 500 tons register, WILL KIMBLE, commander, has nearly the whole of her cargo engaged and down, and will be despatched as above.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain KIMBLE, on board, or to H. RICHARDSON, General Manager, Sydney, December 30.

FOR LONDON.—To sail early in February, the A1 clipper ship **STRATHALLAN**, WILLIAMSON, master. This vessel has very superior accommodation for passengers.

FOR FREIGHT OF WOL, &c., or passage, apply to GRIFITHS, FANNING, and CO., or to MOLISON and CO., 10, Market-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper **WAVE OF LIFE**, 587 tons register, CHARLES STUART, commander, will positively sail on or before the 17th January, 1860. Has splendid accommodations, and carries an experienced surgeon. Wool received either at the Circular Quay, or at Marsden's Wharf.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply on board, at Circular Quay, or to MONTAGUE, WATT, and CO., 10, Market-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on the 20th January. The fine ship **QUITO**, Captain LUCAS, 503 tons register, A1 for thirteen years, will sail positively on the above date, with the greatest part of her cargo engaged. She has just cleared her inward cargo in splendid condition.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain LUCAS, on board, at Circular Quay, or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., 10, Market-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only. The fine A1 clipper ship **JASON**, 300 tons, GEORGE TAYLOR, master, will sail on the 25th January. Has all her deck weight, and is fast receiving wool, which, for the convenience of shippers, will be received either at Marsden's Wharf, at Circular Quay, or at the Victoria Wharf. Passengers are requested to inspect her very superior cabin accommodation.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain STUART, on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 10, Market-street.

FOR LONDON.—With immediate despatch. To follow the Jason. The splendid A1 clipper ship **LIGHT**, 300 tons, GEORGE TAYLOR, master, will sail on the 25th January. Has all her deck weight, and is fast receiving wool, which, for the convenience of shippers, will be received either at Marsden's Wharf, at Circular Quay, or at the Victoria Wharf. Passengers are requested to inspect her very superior cabin accommodation.

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PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

THOMAS LUCAS, late 58th Regiment, can hear of his wife, by addressing a letter to Post Office, Melbourne.

FRANCIS FLINT, BOWMAN, of North Shore, CHURCHES, MIRAN, or any person who can give information of the above, will greatly oblige by writing to his anxious wife, at Mrs. HUMPHRIES, Leany-street, Richmond, Melbourne.

JOHN and ELIZABETH CLAASSEN, who left Dant's in Prussia 1857, and sailed from Hamburg for Sydney, are hereby requested to send their address immediately to P. G. X. X. HERALD-Office.

HUNTERS HILL REGATTA, 2nd January, 1860. No Vessels or Boats will be allowed to anchor between the Flagship and the Hunter's Hill Wharf, that space being specially reserved for the sports of the day.

By order of the Committee, **JULIUS JOUBERT**, hon. secretary.

WOOLLOOLOOOOLUO REGATTA, 3rd January, at Mr. ROBINSON'S, Pitt-st. Hotel, at half-past 7. J. MELHORN, hon. secretary.

ANSWER TO CHALLENGE.—In reference to the challenge made by the **WILLIAM ALFRED**, to the **WAVE OF LIFE**, to fight to the death, I am perfectly willing to ROW the said **WAVE OF LIFE** on his own terms, on Friday, 10th January, in equal boats, for the sum of Fifty Pounds. Money ready at Mr. PHILIP'S, Pitt-st., at any minute. **THOMAS M'GRATH**, 31st December.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—The Bank will be closed for the half-yearly balance on MONDAY, 3rd January, 1860, at 10 o'clock. The Board will meet for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1859, and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter. **JOHN D. GIBSON**, Secretary, Sydney, December 30.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the above-named Company, will meet on MONDAY, 3rd January, 1860, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1859, and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter. **JOHN D. GIBSON**, Secretary, Sydney, December 30.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Notice.—A Balling Meeting of the Members of this Club will be held on WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1860, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1859, and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter. **JOHN D. GIBSON**, Secretary, Sydney, December 30.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—This Bank will be CLOSED THIS DAY, 2nd January.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—An special General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company will be held, at the Company's Office, Flinders Company's Wharf, Sydney, immediately after the half-yearly general meeting, to take into consideration the propriety of having a new deed of settlement. **GEORGE MURRAY**, Secretary, Sydney, 30th December.

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MARONTO.—The usual monthly MEETING of the SOUTHERN CROSS LODGE, Campbelltown, will take place at Farnes Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant, 7 o'clock. B. JONES, honorary secretary.

ZELAND CHAPTER OF AUSTRALIA. No. 248. E. C.—The regular bi-monthly MEETING will be held at the Victoria Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant, 7 o'clock. B. JONES, honorary secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of the inhabitants of the Fields of Mars and Hunter's Hill Common will be held at Mr. Cowell's Inn, Ryde, on FRIDAY, 6th January, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the annual Report of the Trustees.

EDWARD DRINKWATER, BAC SHEPHERD, JAMES BELLAU.

ON MONDAY, for NEW YEAR'S DAY HOLIDAYS.—The Watson's Bay Zoological Gardens. Dancing free on the water, which is covered in by an awning 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. The City Band is engaged for the holidays. Other sports on the ground. A cold collation on the table during the day. The steamer **PILLAGER** will leave the Circular Quay, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, at 10, 11, 12, 3, 4, and 5, returning every hour during the day.

WATSON'S BAY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The largest and finest collection of WILD ANIMALS in the colony, consisting of nearly 1000 of the most interesting and valuable animals, including the lion, tiger, leopard, and many other rare and beautiful species. Feeding time, half-past 4 every day.

WATSON'S BAY.—Caution to the Public.—Do not be misled, as numbers were on Boxing Day last, that all Steamers and their Passengers, at the Greenwicket Wharf, will leave the Circular Quay, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, at 10, 11, 12, 3, 4, and 5, returning every hour during the day.

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WATSON'S

shared the efforts of the lad to restore him to his former position. In this perplexity, the young man, returned with a cart to convey the body. The dead man was found lying on the ground, and the lad, who had been with him, was found lying on the ground, and the lad, who had been with him, was found lying on the ground.

The lambing season in the Lachlan District has been unusually prolific. In and around Burrows the lambs are being born in large numbers. The lambs are being born in large numbers. The lambs are being born in large numbers.

We gather some additional news from the Bradwood District.

On Monday afternoon (says that paper) Bradwood and its neighbourhood was visited by a heavy thunderstorm. The main force of the storm expended itself at a distance of seven or eight miles from the township. The lightning was vivid in the extreme, and a perfect deluge of water descended on the Bradwood township.

It appears that Mr. Wilson had formed one of a picnic party with Mr. Bowcher, and he was returning to town along with that gentleman, when the Shoalhaven river rose suddenly in a most astonishing manner. Mr. Bowcher and Mr. Wilson were carried away by the rising river, and were both unhurt. Mr. Bowcher, being an expert swimmer, gained the bank, but Mr. Wilson sank to rise no more. The horses swam back to the shore where they started, and were taken care of by Mr. Bowcher.

The ground near the Warri Mill has been flooded by a violent rain, which has caused the water to rise to a level of about six feet above the normal level. The water has caused the ground to be flooded, and the water has caused the ground to be flooded.

Since the rain, a considerable stir is manifest amongst our mining population, and the diggings generally are just now being re-opened. On the banks of the Shoalhaven, near Janglestone, some parties have been very successful in their search for gold, as much as three ounces to the tub, and we are informed upon reliable authority, been in some instances obtained, while the bed of the creek, extending from New Town to Bright's Light, is turning out gold to the satisfaction of the parties at work there.

At Middlemore, a business agreement was made between Mr. Bowcher and Mr. Wilson, and the agreement was made between Mr. Bowcher and Mr. Wilson, and the agreement was made between Mr. Bowcher and Mr. Wilson.

On Saturday last, the gentlemen representing the Sydney University Club, and the gentlemen representing the Sydney University Club, and the gentlemen representing the Sydney University Club.

The following items of news from the Western District, and the following items of news from the Western District, and the following items of news from the Western District.

Our good townsfolk (says that paper) have celebrated the Christmas season with a great deal of merriment, and the Christmas season with a great deal of merriment, and the Christmas season with a great deal of merriment.

On Christmas morning, the aspect of the weather was fine, and the aspect of the weather was fine, and the aspect of the weather was fine.

On Boxing-day the recurrence was the grand point of attraction, for it had been made known that several of the horses were entered for the race, and the horses were entered for the race.

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DR. FULLERTON'S LETTER.
To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—On my return home from the interior last night I found a letter in your issue of 28th, instant, signed "James Fullerton," who I suppose is the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, one of the ministers of the Synod of Australia.

A letter reflects very strongly, though obliquely, upon the lay office-bearers of the Scotch Church, of whose number I have the honour to be one. I trust you will in common justice allow me to correct such parts of its absurdities and misrepresentations (not to say downright untruths) as have reference to the management of the church property.

I ought to remark, perhaps, that the letter referred to is merely a reiteration of similar effusions, from the same pen, which appeared from time to time in your journal, during the past fifteen or sixteen years, and that the misstatements, misrepresentations, and absurdities of those epistles were satisfactorily explained and successfully refuted at the time by the Rev. Dr. Lang and others. It is right, however, to observe that Dr. Lang has for a considerable time past declined (and I think wisely) to take any notice of any coming from that quarter.

The portion of Dr. Fullerton's letter to which I shall first refer is the following paragraph, namely:—"He (Dr. Lang) wished to secure the property permanently to himself, and published his intention of applying to Parliament to pass a bill to enable him to do so. This compelled the Synod of Australia to oppose his bill, which was introduced by Mr. Cowper in 1864, and to file a bill in equity to remove him from the trusteeship." Now, Sir, what are the facts of the case? In 1864, the congregation of the Scotch Church expressed a desire to have a manse, or personage, erected for the convenience of their second minister, and requested Dr. Lang (as trustee) to apply to the Legislature for the day for a bill to enable the trustees to sell a portion of their grant of land, the proceeds thereof might be invested in building said manse, or personage, on another portion of same grant of land. In favour of such a bill—a clause of which was to authorize an exchange of a singular piece of ground for another similar piece, so as to square the allotment—the congregation addressed a petition to the Legislature.

But Dr. Fullerton should publish such a mendacious statement as that which asserts that "Dr. Lang wished to secure the property permanently to himself," is not only derogatory to his character as a minister of religion, but is disrespectful towards his own people, as well as towards the Presbyterian generally. Dr. Fullerton, though confessedly ignorant of ecclesiastical law, is not so very ignorant of the municipal law of the land in which we dwell as not to know that neither Dr. Lang nor any other individual, whether lay or clerical, could compass so sinister a project as that which he so unscrupulously assumes. The presumption, or rather the moral certainty, is that such untruthful statements as those of Dr. F. are put forth for the sole purpose of damaging, in some shape or another, the interests of Dr. Lang and his congregation. In such an attempt Dr. F. is venturing to forfeit, for the public use of his colony, his feelings towards Dr. Lang, who has received his clerical office, and who, I believe, has some of the profoundest distrust and utter contempt.

The second paragraph, which I will notice, is to the following effect, namely:—"The Primary Church had given judgment against him, and ordered an injunction to be issued to restrain the defendants from interfering with the church and its premises." Dr. Lang, however, in his own defence, introduced in the Assembly a bill to enable him and Mr. Ransley, trustees of the Scotch Church, to exchange part of the grant held in trust by them.

This, also, is directly at variance with the truth, as I shall presently show. Dr. Fullerton states, but before the Primary Church had given its judgment in the Scotch Church case, that Dr. Lang placed a notice of motion on the paper of the House of Assembly for the introduction of the bill in question; the date of notice being the 25th September, and of the judgment the 16th October.

The next part of this malevolent letter to which I shall advert is the following very extravagant paragraph:—"To accomplish this, he (Dr. Lang) petitioned the Legislature, in 1864, to repeal the Presbyterian Temporalities Act, which was passed in 1864, and which gave the church property of the Scotch Church to the State." It is evident that he has here been guilty of a gross misstatement, and that he has here been guilty of a gross misstatement.

Does Dr. Fullerton really think the public, but more especially the Presbyterian people, are so credulous as to believe that Dr. Lang, a man of such person, however willing, could do what he says Dr. Lang had in view. The extravagance of the above extract shall be left to refute itself. It may, however, be said that the "desires" of the congregation, the Scotch Church, and the constitution of the Church, are of themselves quite sufficient to prove Dr. Lang and his co-trustees from making any improper use of the property; and, what is of far more consequence to the congregation, the same ecclesiastical authorities are sufficient to prevent Dr. Fullerton and his clerical brethren, from perverting the Scotch Church property, and from perverting the Scotch Church property.

It is not my intention to notice Dr. F.'s letter further than to quote the concluding paragraph, which is a specimen of the absurdity of the whole affair, namely:—"I have been informed by the Synod of Australia from its own records, that the Synod of Australia, in 1864, gave judgment against him, and ordered an injunction to be issued to restrain the defendants from interfering with the church and its premises." It is evident that he has here been guilty of a gross misstatement, and that he has here been guilty of a gross misstatement.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, GEORGE BROWN, Chairman of the committee of management, Scotch Church.

THE DEFENCES.
To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—In your issue of Friday is a letter signed T. I wish to give you the following questions, but answers to them myself. Will you permit me to give my reply to them.

In case of war with France or America is it likely that Sydney would be in danger from an attack by either of those powers?

I answer no. Sydney would not have a shot touch her, but France would take Fort Denison, all the batteries, and would be able to destroy the Docks that could be made available for repairing men-of-war.

But had we no fortifications we should not be troubled with broken windows from the concussion of the guns. Through the secret service every civilized nation has a quantity of shell, rockets, and powder to a ton. A rule of three sum with them will calculate how much and how many men would be required to take them, and tell you the time within twenty-four hours, and the means of completing it.

It is entirely different to what it formerly was. It is beneath a moral enemy to destroy private property, or to rob a man of his goods, as people here imagine. Should an enemy require provisions they would be given to them, and they would be given to them.

The allies had but little difficulty in getting things at Sydney; while in Sebastopol were always to be obtained. The allies had but little difficulty in getting things at Sydney; while in Sebastopol were always to be obtained.

Even should a contribution of the Minister of War for the amount, and there is no doubt that the Minister of War would be given to them.

With respect to America, she would if she (which to think of at home, well knowing the property of the Government) were to be taken, Washington, or some other town would be sent to repay the amount, besides the expenses of the war.

2nd. What, probably, would be the amount of force brought to bear against us?

They would not send 500 men more, or a cargo of materials extra, than sufficient to accomplish the object, and to defend their adopted country, and to repulse them the first time, on the next occasion sufficient would be forwarded, but then they would make us pay the expense without giving a draft in exchange for supplies.

3rd. And 4th. What would be our best plan of defence, and where is the money to come from to pay these ships and to pay the seamen? Without doubt ships would be best, but a sufficient number would be sent to Sydney, without the colony paying the expense. Money can procure any quantity of ships, men, and powder. At present, Australia has no idea of what the expense of war or preparation for defence is, and, I trust, will not have for centuries.

In conclusion, I am of opinion that Australia ought to get into her head that wars of civilization are entirely different to what was centuries back. Nations now do not fight against private property, or when at war think of robbing banks; but when landed in an enemy's territory do the best to conciliate the inhabitants, pay well for what they require, and although the supplying of an enemy was death in the Crimea plenty of presents, &c., were bringing cattle, horses, provisions, and dainties to the allied camps, well knowing that the drafts on the English Government could be readily negotiated in Russia. So should England be at war with France, if the enemy required supplies, or to repair their vessels in our port, they would come here and pay for it by bills on Paris, which can be remitted to London or elsewhere, and will be paid at maturity. My first impression, returning to Sydney, was the absurdity of making Fort Denison (except as an ornament), and the other batteries, and since my return have come to the conclusion that not one person in a thousand in this colony, has the least idea what war is like, or upon what principles nations fight. This is not to be wondered at, as I am ignorant of the immediate cause of war with Russia; but I did hear in the South of France, that a whole lot of men were going to fight in the post of Austria, to steal a certain private despatch, quite justified the Austrians in crossing the boundary, and was the cause of the late war.

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Sydney, December 30th.

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December 29th.

To the Editor of the Herald.
Sir,—In none of the suggestions I have from time to time seen in your valuable journal on the defences of the city of Sydney, have I observed the mention of gun boats, and this is a serious omission, as, as from the capacity of

usual practice

J. Thompson, c. H.
E. Sadler, c. H.
E. Samuels, c. M.
F. Rowley, J. M.
H. Millard, c. M.

G. Gilbert, b. Tac
H. Newcombe, b.
Capt. Ward, rur
E. Bown, c. Lind
T. Lewis, run out
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Murray.....134 ba
Thompson.....127 ba

N. Thompson, b. W
C. Galloway, b. V
Lindsay, run out, w
A. Park, b. Gilbert
T. Clark, b. Ward
B. Murray, c. and
J. Curtis, c. Hill
Dorman, b. Gilbert
Hills, b. Ward
J. Ferriss, b. Gilb
Connelley, b. Ward
D. Deane, m. Gilbert
J. Street, b. Gilbert

Thompson, B. W.
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CRICKET.

The usual practice was continued in the Domain on Saturday—a scratch match of eleven versus sixteen. The eleven comprised Messrs. J. Thompson, E. Sadler, E. Newman, F. Rowley, E. Hilliard, G. Gilbert, H. Snelman, J. Brown, H. Lewis, J. Kettle, and J. C. Williams. The sixteen, Messrs. J. Thompson, E. Sadler, E. Newman, F. Rowley, E. Hilliard, G. Gilbert, H. Snelman, J. Brown, H. Lewis, J. Kettle, and J. C. Williams. The match was a very close one, and the result was a draw.

Player	Runs	Wickets
J. Thompson	1	1
E. Sadler	1	1
E. Newman	1	1
F. Rowley	1	1
E. Hilliard	1	1
G. Gilbert	1	1
H. Snelman	1	1
J. Brown	1	1
H. Lewis	1	1
J. Kettle	1	1
J. C. Williams	1	1

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.—J. Thompson, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; E. Sadler, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; E. Newman, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; F. Rowley, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; E. Hilliard, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; G. Gilbert, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; H. Snelman, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; J. Brown, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; H. Lewis, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; J. Kettle, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket; J. C. Williams, 11 balls, 1 run, 1 wicket.

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Only six of the eleven made a score. J. Thompson made five by singles; Hilliard made the same number by very neat execution; Gilbert retired for ones; Sadler for two, double, and a single; Newman for two, three, and one; Thompson's bowling was throughout of that regular pace which was his forte. He was very effective. Murray, too, was very effective, and showed that when his bowling is allowed less latitude than it sometimes takes, it may, notwithstanding its too great length, be quite effective.

The short period during which the respective players on the side of the sixteen remained at the stumps afforded little opportunity for any to distinguish himself in batting. N. Thompson made an excellent treble to a single; Colishaw, a double and three singles; A. Park, five, including two doubles; Murray, two singles and a double; J. Thompson, two doubles and a single. The bowling of Ward was in very admirable style, and as tested by the analysis, perhaps superior to any of his former efforts; in the meanwhile little score was made from Gilbey, to whose share five wickets fell; Colishaw, who bowled thirteen balls, with two maiden overs, and one wicket.

The fielding of the sixteen was very good as far as it was required; but the excellent single-handed play made by J. Thompson, who, at the same time, called for special praise. On the other side, the fielding of the eleven could not be called in question in a single instance, and Ward deserved the applause of the spectators for the splendid catch he made off a hard hit drive by Murray. The eleven won with seven runs to spare.

As the day appointed for the choice of the players to represent this colony in the inter-colonial match, a little anxiety was felt with regard to the selection of the eleven. The bowling of J. Thompson was in very admirable style, and as tested by the analysis, perhaps superior to any of his former efforts; in the meanwhile little score was made from Gilbey, to whose share five wickets fell; Colishaw, who bowled thirteen balls, with two maiden overs, and one wicket.

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PORTAGE ON ALMANACS.—For some years past it has been the custom of this journal to issue on the first day of the new year, as a supplement, the *Herald Commercial Almanac*. But it is now discontinued in consequence of an intimation from the Post Office authorities that almanacs, although printed as supplements, are liable to postage. We shall, however, publish a Calendar for each month, containing such particulars as may be of service to our readers.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Licences for permission to slaughter cattle in the city have been issued for three months only. By the end of that time the pens, which are now building, will be ready for the conveyance of meat from the abattoirs, at Glebe Island, to the west side of Pyrmont, and from thence the butchers' carts will bring it across the Pyrmont Bridge, New foot of Market-street West. The cost of the pens, about £1800, it will be remembered, was voted in the supplementary estimates a few days ago.

The Government have, however, on the estimates a sum of £20,000, which they have no doubt will be cheerfully voted by the House of Assembly, for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the waters which divide Glebe Island and Pyrmont. The plans and specifications have been already prepared by Mr. James H. Ball, the present Minister of Works, and it is intended to carry out in this important matter the purposes of the late Minister, Mr. Robertson. When the bridge is completed, the pens will be serviceable to assist in removing the meat from the abattoirs, and to be made to remove those obnoxious slaughter-houses from the city. When the work is in full operation on Glebe Island, the inhabitants of Sydney will be relieved from the occasional appearance of the smell of blood.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE CONNECTED WITH SHIPWRECK.—The perils of the ocean have frequently led to occurrences of a very singular nature. Yesterday two vessels arrived in our harbour from different places (H. M. Brig, Eliza, from the Pelees, and the Antonio, from the Pelees), and both of them were found to have been wrecked on the same spot, and both of them were found to have been wrecked on the same spot, and both of them were found to have been wrecked on the same spot.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—During the past week this theatre has, notwithstanding the occasional inclemency of the weather, been every night, very numerously attended. On Monday evening last, Boxing night, the house was densely crowded, and the entertainments of the occasion being the comedietta of The Maid of Munster, and the new and laughable burlesque of The Babes in the Wood—the latter terminating in a grand and magnificent production (according to old traditional custom) at this particular season. Both have proved an united source of attraction throughout the week, and been played nightly, to the loud murmuring of the audience.

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MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY morning, December 29.—We are in the midst of a crisis here—monetary and commercial. The banks are short of money, and are under heavy obligations to the Government to provide funds for the railway works. The colony is borrowing at the rate of £250,000 per month for English capitalists, and yet we are shipping sovereigns. The people are employed on the railways, and are paid from the borrowed funds, and yet complaints are the order of the day, and failures are as common as complaints. If there were no borrowed money coming in and no railway work being carried on, what a fearful state would be in.

The banks appear by their acts to have suddenly opened their eyes and to have discovered that our commercial system is rotten beyond recovery. They are pressing every one, good, bad, and indifferent; men with piles of deeds in the banks' strong-rooms and men with paper that was in great favour a few weeks since. Firm after firm is suspending and consternation is taking the place of confidence. Who is to blame for this state of things? The banks say not we, and ask, can you point out one firm that has gone which could have been saved? Supposing that this question must be answered in the negative, what does that prove except that the banks have been nursing insolvent estates to their own advantage, and to the ruin of unsecured creditors? Not one-half of the numerous estates requested, assigned, or arranged for winding up within the last three weeks will pay 2s. 6d. in the pound, and yet, up to the date of suspension, the nominal proprietors were nursed by the banks. The fact is, that the banks have encouraged overtrading, in order to swell their dividends, and have retired after the sponge has been squeezed dry.

The wonder is, that our limited population, living one upon another—catering, not producing—have not eaten each other up long ago. A rotten system has been vamped to the injury of legitimate commerce. A false value is attached to labour, and labour is unemployed. A false value is attached to house rent. Competition causes rents to be submitted to, but that for the last half-year is received through the Commissioner of Insolvency. Prices of imported goods are kept up, in order that the false system of expenses may be maintained and impostors are "going" daily. If things could be made to settle down to a change there would be. Until they have done so the colony of Victoria will be in a false position; land, capital, labour, commerce, will be nominally high, but really insecure and unprofitable.

Notwithstanding these commercial contrivances, the Christmas holidays have been externally enjoyed. On Saturday there were cricket matches on the various city and suburban reserves, a series of swimming matches at St. Kilda during the day, and a grand combat between dogs and rats, and snakes and mongoses, at the Hippodrome in the evening. The principal cricket match of the day was that between the Melbourne Club's first eleven and the Collingwood Club. The match was continued on Boxing-day, but was not played out. The citizens scored in their two innings 216, and their antagonists 125, with five wickets to do. W. G. Grace made the highest score for the M. C. C., his innings being 47. The suburban found a complete hero in Mr. W. Ross, who, by some well-sustained play, scored 29 and 36, and not out.

On Boxing-day the city was completely emptied of its population. A perfect picnic mania had set in, and the consequence was a thorough absorption of all the conveyance accommodations obtainable. The railway authorities put on excursion trains, and by the way, miserably mismanaged their business. Steamboats carried thousands of passengers, and the consequence was a thorough absorption of all the conveyance accommodations obtainable. The railway authorities put on excursion trains, and by the way, miserably mismanaged their business.

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who fell overboard from that steamer on the 28th of October, and in the net of drawing a bucket of water, and was drowned. The Sophia, during the time of accident, was engaged attending on the iron steamship Ocean, while swinging for the purpose of ascertaining the error of her compass.

The strike's main, which has recently extended to agricultural labourers in the vicinity of Ballarat, has affected others of the class at Melbourne. We were informed, on Wednesday, that the men employed by Mr. Porter, in his neighbourhood, and "turned out," and demanded increased wages.

Harvesting operations are being expeditiously proceeded with upon the Experimental Farm. We visited the farm on Wednesday, and were much pleased to observe the excellent order and evident good management prevailing.

With reference to the strike on the part of the agricultural labourers in the neighbourhood of Ballarat, the Star states that "On Saturday afternoon several of the men in the employment of the farmers in the Mount Rowan district struck work; amongst others, those of Mr. Wilson. Farm labourers are now receiving £2 per week and three glasses of whisky per week."

We have frequently (says the Herald) to record instances of Chinamen afflicted with leprosy being abandoned by their fellow countrymen, and allowed to die of starvation or neglect. The Celestial believe that the disease is incurable, but from the following extract from the Ballarat Star it would appear that at any rate in the early stages it will succumb to medical treatment:—"The Chinaman to whom we recently alluded as afflicted with leprosy on Golden Point is now apparently better, and is attending to the great avocation which 'John' has to soap as well as the filthy state of the Chinese camps, as the primary causes of this dreadful disease. A visit from the town inspectors to the localities indicated would be of great service, and there can be no doubt that the great avocation which 'John' has to soap as well as the filthy state of the Chinese camps, as the primary causes of this dreadful disease. 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No.

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No. 6

On the 21st ultimo
Buckett, 50c, of a son
On Sunday, last, in
Hyde Park, the wife
of the late infant, of
daughter.
On the 2nd instant
wife of Mr. T. H. T. T.

On the 21st ultimo
the Rev. S. J. J. J.
Leicester, England,
of this colony.

On the 21st ultimo
between months, y
Wingelo Park, n
On the 21st of D
Jenna Agnes, fifth
nineteen years.
On the 2nd instant
several illness, Mary
aged thirty years, n

SH
OVERLAND
THE PEN
NAVIGATOR

NATHANIEL
atched for 82E
specie, and cargo,
1850, touching at
ISLAND, KING
and
For particulars
formation on all
LAR AND OH
FANTAS Mass.

Moore's Wharf

TELEGRAPH
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have been compl
private messages
can be forwarded
Merchants and
thereof, may be
HENRI
Peninsular and
Office, Moore's

BRIGHTON
VICTORIA, A
Phoenix Wharf
10.5, 2.5
From Manly to S
12.5.30.
SUNDAY
Phoenix Wharf

On THURSD
Trip up Middle R
at 10.15, calling
along the line, fan
An omnibus lea
twenty minutes
Parties taking
return ticket, lea

WATSON
PHANTOM
Mondays, Wedne
Fridays, Saturda
Saturdays and S
(Sundays)
STEAM
SEIG, Tue
at the same hor
TLLAWARR
P
WOLLONGONG
p.m.
CLYDE RIVER
at 10.15, callin
KIAMA and
p.m.
MULUGULLA
10 a.m.
ULMULLA
THE A.
TELEPHONE
WEDNE
HUNTER
CLARENCE
11 p.m.
MURRAY
MONDAY
BURBANK
THURSD
WIDMAY
PORP OUR
EAGLE,
A. B. N. Co.
H. R. N. S.
The C
at 11 o'clock.

Office, foot

STEAM
TO WOP
CLINCE, com
on or about T
For freight
Call at Chur
STEAM
to the arriv
at 10.15, callin
PRINCE AL
on 18th Janua
For NELSON
Port of 5000
550 tons, R. J
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PEARSON

FOR THE
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Custom-house
No. 4, Bridge
FOR BR
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send down the
the freight
FOR BR
DON
greater port
quarantine
For freight
FIRST V
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RENNETT
At 10.15, callin
For freight
Wharf; or to
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To be fre
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